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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Woman vs. Woman.

She gave a little gasp and sat down. The hotel porter discreetly looked the other way, he was enjoying the little scene greatly; the Mt. Seymour Hotel provided many of them. The girl was young and pretty; the hand which toyed with the letter before her was studded with valuable rings, among them a narrow one of gold. It was evident that she was a wife. There was no husband to greet her, though the car with her luggage from the mail boat was standing at the door. Alphonse had had the pleasure of handing her the letter; it had been given to him by a handsome, dark-eyed man only a few hours before.

'Monsieur le Capitaine he say, 'Give to de lady direct she come.' Hein, I do give."

The girl arose, her blue eyes dim with tears; the susceptible Alphonse was overwhelmed.

"Marie," she said to her maid, "Capt. Molyneux has been ordered up to Pretoria; he only left today. Please see to the boxes."

She crossed the hall toward the elevator and disappeared.

Many eyes had watched the little drama; the lounging chairs in the hall were all occupied; officers on sick leave, men convalescent and men on their way up to the front or back to old England. Women, too, some grass widows, a few real widows, many more with no special concern in the war at all. But it was the war which had drawn them to Cape Town—the war, or, rather, the soldiers who were fighting. Where else but to the Mt. Seymour Hotel should they go? Rank and fashion, joy and misery, virtue and vice rubbed shoulders in that fashionable and exorbitant hostelry.

"Ah, a pretty woman," drawled young Dennis of the —th Lancers.

"Who is she?" queried his companion.

John Beresford rose languidly from his chair and satisfied his curiosity at the porter's office.

"It's Bob Molyneux's wife," he said to his friend. "Fancy. One of my oldest pals. I was so sick at having missed him this morning. He left just before I got here. Ah! there is Mrs. de la Fane; she's a pretty woman, if you like. I was introduced to her this morning by old Vigors."

He sprang to his feet and offered his chair to a tall, graceful woman who had entered the hall as he spoke.

She accepted it with a smile, and in a moment the little group attracted all eyes. Mrs. de la Fane was one of the leading spirits of the hotel; the acknowledged beauty, whose wonderful eyes drew every man into her toils. Her husband was rolling in money; he was reported to be a Johannesburg millionaire; but the reports were rather vague. It was sufficient for her admirers that he spent his money like water, gave the best dinners a man could wish to sit down to, and did not scowl when other men smiled at his wife.

"What brings you down to Cape Town, Capt. Beresford?" asked Mrs. de la Fane. "Major Vigors tells me your regiment is in the thick of it just now." She raised her great violet eyes to the young man's face as she spoke.

The implication underlying the word stung him. He flushed, and tapped a side pocket in his coat.

"I have got a little bag here," he said with meaning—which contains—well, a few papers of importance."

"Oh!" laughed Mrs. de la Fane. "I see. You are one of Kitchener's messenger boys. Rather a satisfactory berth, isn't it, Captain? No risk, no worry, no exertion."

John Beresford caught those violet eyes again full in his own. His heart beat faster. He did not care to appear as one of no importance in this woman's eyes. His mission demanded secrecy, yet for the moment his tongue ran away with him.

"You are wrong, Mrs. de la Fane," he smiled in reply. "The papers would be worth—well, a lot to Kruger or Botha."

A sudden gleam came into the woman's eyes. John Beresford saw it, but thought nothing of it. The silken toils were already about him.

"Come and lunch with me, Capt. Beresford, and you, too, Mr. Dennis," said Mrs. de la Fane.

* * * * *

Two days passed away. Muriel Molyneux felt inexpressibly lonely. This bustling, frivolous atmosphere of hotel jarred on her. Tortured with anxiety for her husband, she hated the laughter, the music, above all, the society. She kept aloof from it all. Her husband was an intelligence officer; she knew that he was never sure from day to day where he would sleep the following night. To attempt to follow him to the front was impossible.

Now Muriel, for all her great love for her husband, was an enthusiastic little patriot. This dreary, useless idleness to which she was condemned taxed her nerves to the uttermost. The quiet of the gardens overlooking the sea appealed to her. After dinner on the third evening after her arrival Muriel slipped out alone and paced the gravel paths in angry impatience with her fate. The gardens were empty. Her white dress looked ghost-like in the shadows.

In a little summer house at the furthest limits of the garden, bitter tears rose into her eyes as she thought of her own incapacity, her own enforced idleness. Suddenly a voice at her elbow startled her. Some one thrust a note into her hand, with the words: Will you give me your answer tomorrow, or shall I wait for it now?" Taken unawares, and anxious to hide the trace of her recent tears, Muriel stammered hastily, "Tomorrow? No; the day after," and the next moment she was alone again. Bewildered, she turned the note over in her hand. There was no address upon it. She rose hurriedly and hastened to the door of the summer house. A man's figure, evidently that of a gentleman, was disappearing out of the garden gate on to the high road. It was too late to recall him.

She opened his note mechanically. In the dim light it was difficult to trace the writing, but a second glance left no room for doubt.

"The Societies Office, Stellenbosch.

"To Mrs. de la F.:

"Have you procured the dispatch case carried by the officer, J. B., yet? If so, the bearer of this is to be trusted; give it to him. If you have not yet secured it, tell him when to see you again. "J. X. de W."

Muriel drew her breath sharply. She sat motionless, her brain busy. She realized at once that she had been mistaken for somebody in the pay of the Boers; a plot was hatching, and she—

At that moment she heard footsteps hurrying down the pathway. She thrust the note in the bosom of her dress. Suppose the messenger had discovered his mistake, and was returning? Her heart beat wildly. With sudden resolve Muriel had made up her mind. The summer house had an inner room, to which a small doorway gave admittance. Opening the door she plunged into the darkness. Holding her breath, she peered through the half-open door, not daring to close it for fear of making a noise. A man entered the summer house. A quick sigh of relief escaped Muriel's lips. It was not the messenger. She glanced at the man's face; then started back in horror. She recognized him as a man she had frequently seen in the hotel; but his eyes were now bloodshot, his expression wild, his manner distraught.

John Beresford (for it was he) drew a revolver from his coat and raised it against himself.

Muriel waited no longer. With a little cry she flung open the door and threw herself upon the man. The revolver fell from his hand.

"Oh! stop, stop!" she cried. "You can't know what you are doing."

John Beresford stared at her as though she were a ghost. He stood motionless, his arms hanging limply by his side, his wild eyes searching her own.

"Can't I help you?' whispered Muriel, gently, all the sympathy of her nature going out toward him. "Please let me try."

"Help! I am beyond help!" echoed the man, struggling with the words. "Leave me, for pity's sake, Mrs. Molyneux." There is only one way out of this."

"How do you know my name?" asked Muriel, in surprise.

"Molyneux was an old pal of mine," answered the other. "He would not speak to me now."

A sudden inspiration flashed across Muriel's brain. "What is your name?" she asked.

"John Beresford. For pity's sake leave me."

"Your initials are J. B., then? Have you—are the dispatches——".

"How do you know about that?" said John Beresford, raising his head with a gleam of hope in his eyes. "Not a soul but myself and the thief knows that it was stolen from me within the last 24 hours."

* * * *

Mrs. de la Fane glided down the footpath leading toward the summer house. She was dressed in white. As she drew near she caught the sound of voices, and walked slowly past the doorway.

She gave a little dry cough when she recognized John Beresford and Muriel Molyneux.

She seemed annoyed to find the summer house occupied at that moment. She paced the footpath for a few moments and then returned to the hotel. She went to the pigeonhole where she generally found her letters and telegrams. It was empty. Soon after midnight she went to the pigeonhole again. There was a sealed packet awaiting for her. With a sigh of relief she carried it hastily to her room and read:

"The Societies Office, Stellenbach.

"To Mrs. de la F.:

"Have you procured the J. B. documents yet? If so, the bearer of this is to be trusted. Give them to him. If you have not yet secured them, tell him when to see you again.

"J. X. de W."

A second note in another handwriting was inclosed:

"Madam—Not finding you this evening at the appointed place, I am leaving this note for you at the hotel. I shall be there tomorrow evening at 8.30 to receive your answer.

"J. X. deW.'s Messenger."

Mrs. de la Fane slept the sleep of the just that night.

On the following evening she kept the appointment. She was again dressed in white. Punctual to the moment she heard a man's footstep on the path outside, and a tall, bearded man stood in the doorway.

"Mrs. de la Fane, I presume?" He spoke in a deep, gruff voice.

She handed him a carefully sealed packet, saw him place it inside his breast pocket and waited till he disappeared. The next morning she received an invitation from Capt. Beresford to dine with him that evening. She handed the note to Mr. de la Fane and remarked, callously:

"What nerve the man has. Surely, he knows there is nothing for him to do but shoot himself. * * * He's ruined * ** silly creature."

Mr. de la Fane laughed harshly.

So that evening a cheerful party assembled in the private dining room. Mrs. Molyneux and Mrs. de la Fane were the only ladies present, but some half-dozen men made up the party. With the dessert, John Beresford looked around at his guests, and placed a leather case on the table.

"I've had the queerest adventure since I've been in the hotel," he said laughing. It's too rich to keep to myself; it might amuse you."

"Fire away," said some one.

Mrs. de la Fane turned very white, but Muriel, watching her every movement, felt no pity.

"You know, of course," Beresford continued, "that I was sent down on special service to deliver some dispatches to Gen. G——, who arrives here this evening. Like an ass, I made no secret of my errand. I shall be wiser another time. Well, two days ago the case with the dispatches disappeared. You can imagine what I felt like. After wild searchings for 24 hours there was only one thing to be done."

He then described his meeting with Muriel in the summer house, and her adventure with J. X. de W.'s messenger.

"I wrote a note," he continued, "and inclosed it with the original letter, addressing it to a certain lady, whose name does not matter, asking her to meet J. X. de W.'s messenger last night. In disguise I myself represented the messenger and received my dispatch back into my own hands."

The men laughed loud and long.

"The sequel, too, may be interesting," said John Beresford, coolly. "A couple of detectives are at this minute collaring J. X. de W.'s man."

"What about the lady?" he was asked.

"Well, I fancy you'll hear that she and her husband have been presented with tickets to Europe by the next boat."

A little choking cry came from Mrs. de Fane's lips. She had fainted.—The Onlooker.

BRITISH SAILORS' FOOD.

Neither as Good Nor as Abundant as Is Served in Our Navy.

"The food served up to the British jacktar is neither as good in quality nor quantity as the American sailor gets," said William Allison, an official of the Washington navy yard. Mr. Allison has recently returned from a visit to Portsmouth, Eng., where he personally inspected several of the British warships stationed there.

"At present the British sailor gets three meals a day, which consist chiefly of canned corned beef, potatoes, hard biscuits and soup, the monotony of which diet is supplemented every Sunday by a sort of imitation bean soup. There is no meal between supper, which is served at 4.15 p. m., and breakfast next day at 5 a. m. Our sailors would not put up with these feeding conditions. It is the bill of fare of a century ago. Then men, of course, have the privilege of sending ashore for anything extra in grub they may want, but they must do so at their own expense.

"I was informed by a naval officer while on board one of the British war vessels that a committee had been appointed by the war department to inquire into the question of naval rations and other kindred matters. This is the result of long standing discontent among the sailors and the great deficiency in the number of recruits, who are becoming more difficult to get every year. The officer also informed me that the committee had already drawn up a report which, he said, recommends among other things that there be five recognized meals in future instead of three, and that the rations include tea, sugar, a jelly, condensed milk, and that mutton be issued as well as fresh beef. The report, he also added, does not recommend bread as a substitute for biscuits. On our warships there is always fresh bread, and it is considered indispensable.

The cost of these extra victuals, it is estimated, will amount to close on $900,000 per annum."—New York Post.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A costly marble monument stands in a fashionable cemetery at Seattle, Wash., sacred to the memory of a faithful horse. The animal's owner was himself buried beside the horse recently.

The other day James Pelter, who lives near Winchester, Va., killed a bald eagle, whose spread of wings was seven feet. Mr. Pelter had lost several lambs and thought it remarkable that the thief left no tracks nor other sign of his visits to the farm, but when the eagle tried to carry off a dog which followed him, he concluded that the bird was the robber.

During the recent session of the British parliament no fewer than 6448 questions were asked in the house of commons. This number has only once been exceeded in recent years—namely, in the session of 1893-4, when the number of questions asked was 6534. But the house sat on 226 days during that session, while there were only 118 sittings during the late session.

There are three nut cracking plants in St. Louis, Mo., giving employment to considerable numbers of people. The nut crackers are driven by electricity, each nut being fed individually into the crusher. After the shells are cracked the nuts are winnowed by an air blast, and the meat is picked from the crushed shells by hand, women and girls being employed for this part of the work.

A curious case came up the other day before the court in Caroline county, Md., when an ancient resident was charged with the larceny of nine eggs. Extra jurors had to be summoned, and it cost the county $250 to try the case. The accused was 73 years old. His counsel said he had known the defendant for 40 years, and it was incredible that he would steal eggs. He argued that anyhow the state had not shown that the eggs were sound and nine rotten eggs would have no value at all. The jury staid out 15 minutes and returned a verdict of not guilty.

A Hamburg schoolteacher recently undertook to find out what his pupils knew about common things. Out of 120 children between 10 and 16 years of age, 58 had never seen a flock of sheep, 70 had never seen a violet growing, 90 had never heard a nightingale, 89 had never seen the sun rise, and 33 had not seen it set, 49 had never seen a man plow. He asserts that while city children may know about theatres and concert exhibitions, museums and stores, hundreds of the simplest things in life are mere words to them that convey no coherent idea.

Travelers on Prussian railways whose baggage, through no fault of their own, fails to arrive with them, can now have it sent, on request, free to their houses

"DECLARATION" NO MORE

Text and Signatures on the Original Copy Have Faded Away.

DUE TO EXPOSURE TO THE LIGHT

The Historical Document Now Preserved in the State Department Library—Nothing More, Apparently, Than a Blank Sheet of Paper—Jefferson's Original Draft, However, Is Still Easily Read.

Washington, D. C.—The original copy of the Declaration of Independence is no more. The stirring text and the signatures of the members of the Continental Congress have faded away. This precious document is preserved in a cabinet in the State Department Library, but it is now practically nothing more than a large sheet of parchment. Part of the words, "Declaration of Independence," which were written in large letters with many ornamental flourishes, are decipherable, but not a signature is visible to the naked eye. One hardly discernible stroke of John Hancock's pen is all that remains of his bold and vigorous autograph, which he purposely made large, so as to show the British Government that he had no fear of being known.

The Declaration is preserved in a narrow drawer, glass covered, which slides in a steel safe with heavy double doors, locked by a combination. After its removal to the State Department from Independence Hall in Philadelphia, where the Continental Congress held its convention on July 4, 1776, the Declaration was placed in a glass case and exposed to the view of visitors. Owing to the strong light to which it was subjected it began to fade, and it was then removed to the drawer in which it is now preserved. This was several years ago. The fading continued, however, until now the noted document is nothing more, apparently, than a mere blank sheet of paper.

Jefferson's original draft of the Declaration, with insertions in the handwriting of Franklin and John Adams, is still exposed to view in the same case, where the formal document was formerly on exhibition. Strangely enough, the ink on this draft has not faded. The writing is still as clear as it was 125 years ago, when Jefferson and the other members of the Drafting Committee wrote the words that bade defiance to the British crown.

The original of the Constitution of the United States is preserved in the same case with the Declaration. It was written on four large sheets of parchment, each kept in a separate glass-covered drawer. The ink shows no sign of fading. The signatures of George Washington and the other members of the Constitutional Convention are as clear as if they had been just written.

THE YUKON REPUBLIC SCHEME.

Americans Said to Have Been Behind the Plot in the Northwest.

Vancouver, B. C.—The Yukon insurrection story is not altogether without foundation. Some hair-brained Americans drew up plans for forcibly deposing the Government and police in the Yukon, somewhat similar to the historical Jameson raid in the Transvaal. Major Woods, Northwest Mounted Police, discovered the schemes and took prompt steps to suppress it, American officials at Skagway co-operating.

The discovery of the scheme is supposed to have nipped it in the bud. It is said the scheme originated in Seattle, and $250,000 was available to aid the venture.

The information has been obtained from former police officers of the Yukon force, and members of the gambling fraternity who have come to the coast cities for the winter, and is guardedly confirmed by the officials who have just come down from the North.

VANDERBILT HEIRS TAXED.

They Must Pay $361,803 to the United States Government.

Washington, D. C.—Heirs of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt must pay $361,803.43 into the coffers of the United States. This is the total of the inheritance tax fixed by the Federal Government against the estate.

The decision was reached by Solicitor Wishard, of the Internal Revenue Department, and was concurred in by Commissioner Yerkes. News of the decision was sent to the Vanderbilt attorneys in New York City.

The heirs have already been compelled to pay a State tax of $520,098. The Federal tax just fixed brings the total up to $882,801. The legal expenses of fighting the tax, which has been carried into the highest courts of the State and Nation, will bring the grand total up to $1,000,000.

BANK EMPLOYE STEALS $950,000.

Frauds by a Trusted Bookkeeper of an English Institution Discovered.

Liverpool, England.—Great excitement was caused here by the announcement that the Bank of Liverpool had been victimized by a trusted bookkeeper to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

What the loss amounts to exactly is not yet known, but an official statement issued by the bank says that through the dishonesty and betting transactions of a bookkeeper it may lose $850,000.

The defaulter had not been arrested.

Bluejackets Win Commissions.

The first men not Naval Academy graduates appointed to the line of the Navy since the close of the Civil War are Francis Martin and H. R. Soule, former gunners. They are now ensigns of the Navy, and under orders to report to their ships.

Brothers to Hang Separately.

Governor Stone has fixed the time for the hanging of John Biddle, in Pittsburg, Penn., on January 14, and for the hanging of his brother Edward, on January 16.

Personal Mention.

Horseback riding is President Roosevelt's favorite exercise.

The Brazilian Congress has voted $25,000 to M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut.

Brigadier-General Henry C. Merriam, U. S. A., has been placed upon the retired list for age.

Lord Roberts, it is believed in British military circles, will resign his office before next April.

B. A. Palmer, a retired banker, of New York City, has made a gift of $30,000 to Union Christian College, located at Merom, Ind.

HAY ON OUR DIPLOMACY

The Secretary of State Enunciates the Government's Foreign Policy.

FRIENDSHIP OF POWERS SOUGHT

Our Rule of Conduct, He Says, Is the Monroe Doctrine and the Golden Rule—No Wantonness of Strength, He Declares, Will Induce Us to Drive a Hard Bargain With Another Nation.

New York City.—The annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce was held at Delmonico's. Covers for 450 were laid. At the table of honor were Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, John Hay, Secretary of State; Whitelaw Reid, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Andrew Carnegie, Mayor-Elect Seth Low, Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, J. Pierpont Morgan, Carl Schurz and Governor Odell.

In introducing Secretary Hay, President Jesup proposed a toast to "Our Diplomacy." Secretary Hay was warmly welcomed by the guests, and his speech at various points met with great enthusiasm, especially when he mentioned the name of William McKinley at the end the applause was deafening.

After paying a special tribute to the late President, Secretary Hay took up the subject of diplomacy, to which he was assigned, and said in part:

"There was a time when diplomacy was a science of intrigue and falsehood, of traps and mines and countermines. It may be another instance of that credulity with which I have often been charged by European critics when I say that I really believe the world has moved onward in diplomacy as in other matters. In my experience of diplomatic life, which now covers more years than I like to look back upon, and in the far greater record of American diplomacy, which I have read and studied, I can say without hesitation that we have generally told squarely what we wanted, announced early in negotiation what we were willing to give, and allowed the other side to accept or reject our terms. But if we are not permitted to boast of what we have done we can at least say a word about what we have tried to do, and the principles which have guided our action. The briefest expression of our rule of conduct is, perhaps, the Monroe doctrine and the golden rule. With that simple chart we can hardly go far wrong.

"We have striven, on the lines laid down by Washington, to cultivate friendly relations with all powers, but not to take part in the formation of groups or combinations among them. A position of complete independence is not incompatible with relations involving not friendship alone, but concurrent action as well in important emergencies. We have kept always in view the fact that we are pre-eminently a peace-loving people; that our normal activities are in the direction of trade and commerce; that the vast development of our industries imperatively demands that we shall not only retain and confirm our hold on our present markets, but seek constantly, by all honorable means, to extend our commercial interests in every practicable direction.

"We consider our interests in the Pacific Ocean as great now as those of any other power and destined to indefinite development. We have opened our doors to the people of Hawaii, we have accepted the responsibility of the Philippines which Providence imposed upon us; we have put an end to the embarrassing condominium in which we were involved in Samoa, and, while abandoning none of our commercial rights in the group, we have established our flag and our authority in Tutuila, which gives us the finest harbor in the South Seas. Next in order will come a Pacific cable and an Isthmian canal for the use of all well-disposed peoples, but under exclusive American ownership and American control. There will be no more surrender of our rights than there will be violation of the rights of others.

"We frankly confess we seek the friendship of all the powers; we want to trade with all peoples; we are conscious of resources that will make our commerce a source of advantage to them and of profit to ourselves. But no wantonness of strength will ever induce us to drive a hard bargain with another nation because it is weak, nor will any fear of ignoble criticism tempt us to insult or defy a great power because it is strong, or even because it is friendly."

Joseph H. Choate, Ambassador to the Court of St. James, was next introduced. He spoke with his usual eloquence, dwelling mostly on the recent visit of the delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce to London. He enlarged upon the sympathy that had been shown by the British people at the time of President McKinley's death, and said that not only had the sympathy been manifested almost every hour for days after the event, by royalty, but that all classes were quite as sorrowful. In view of these acts Mr. Choate thought this Government justified in thinking that England's grief was an expression of natural sympathy.

Foreign Demand For Our Wheat.

Notwithstanding the fact that exports so far this season have been about twice as large as the shipments for the corresponding period last year, there has been a steady, fair demand for wheat and flour from foreign buyers.

Aguinaldo Wishes Congress to Hear Him.

Aguinaldo has written General Chaffee, the Military Governor of the Philippines, asking the latter's permission to go before Congress and express the desires of the Filipino people.

German Colony to settle in Oklahoma.

Forty thousand acres of land near Navajo, Greer County, Okla., have been sold to a representative of a colony of Germans, of whom 1000 families are coming from Germany to locate. Each family gets forty acres.

Sporting Brevities.

An effort is being made to exclude foreigners from participation hereafter in the Henley regatta.

By defeating Kansas 29 to 5, Nebraska retains the championship of the Western Intercollegiate Football Association.

William C. Whitney heads the list of winners on the American turf this year with $108,440 as his share of stakes and purses.

The Detroit American League Baseball Club passed from the control of Burns and Stallings and is now owned by a party of Detroit men

KILLED IN ATHENS RIOTS

An Attempt Made to Assassinate the Greek Premier.

University Students Precipitate the Trouble—Disorders Due to a Proposed Gospel Translation.

Athens, Greece.—A remarkable politico-religious agitation has kept this city for days past in a state of excitement which has resulted in serious rioting and loss of life. The ostensible cause of the trouble is the opposition of the university students and others to the proposal to translate the Gospels into modern Greek and authorize such new version for general use. There is, however, a considerable political element in the movement, involving popular hostility to Slav influences.

In the view of those who oppose the translation Russia is working through Queen Olga against Greek national ideas and the members of the royal family, as well as the Government, are objects of their indignation. The governmental newspapers Akropolis and Asty, which support the translation proposal, also share in this hostility.

The demonstrations have been growing in violence daily, and in the course of rioting about twenty cavalrymen and a few civilians were wounded. The following day the students organized a meeting at the ruins of the Temple of Zeus and about 20,000 persons attended. The Government had supplemented the police with a large force of troops. Disturbances soon began and revolvers were freely used. In the melee seven persons were killed and thirty wounded and many persons suffered minor injuries.

Some of the rioters who recognized Premier Theotokis in the street tried to assassinate him. Several revolver shots were fired at M. Theotokis, but he escaped unharmed. The Prefect of Police and the Prefect of Athens were among the slightly injured.

Strong guards have been posted at the Palace and the residence of the Premier, and also at the offices of the Akropolis and Asty. The students hold the university as their headquarters and have adopted military discipline.

FANCY PRICES FOR MEAT CATTLE

Beef on the Hoof Sells For 21 1-2 Cents a Pound at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Penn.—The third annual and most successful fat stock show ever held in Pittsburg, closed with a banquet to the visiting shippers, breeders and dealers. At the auction sale of the prize winners and other cattle, all price records were broken for beef on the hoof.

Charles Escher's load of first prize winners, after spirited bidding finally sold for twenty-one and one-half cents per pound, said to be the highest price ever paid for a car load of meat cattle. The big steer, weighing 2190 pounds, raised by A. D. Bassel, of Lost Creek, W. Va., was sold for $4280.

LYNCH ELECTED AN M. P.

Fought For Boers and Will Be Arrested if He Appears in Commons.

Dublin, Ireland.—Colonel Lynch has been elected to Parliament in the voting in Galway. Lynch formerly commanded a force in the Boer army, and it is said that if he appears to take his seat he will be arrested and sent to South Africa to stand trial for treason.

The result of the election was: Lynch, 1247; Plunkett, 473.

In the event of Colonel Lynch's election being quashed on the ground that he is a traitor, Mr. Plunkett says he will decline to take the seat thus reverting to him. Lynch's friends seem satisfied he will attempt to take his seat.

GATHMANN GUN TEST ABANDONED

Board Thinks It Not Worth While to Try Any More.

New York City.—The Army and Navy officers detailed to report on the performances of the Gathmann gun have concluded to abandon any further test, after witnessing the effect of a regular service shell charged with twenty pounds of maximite.

The latter was discharged from the regular twelve-inch rifle with a reduced charge of smokeless powder, at a distance representing four miles. The service shell, with a muzzle velocity of 1800 feet a second, struck the target and shattered it to fragments.

BOSTON BANKS MERGED.

The Shawmut Absorbs the Commonwealth; Combined Capital $4,000,000.

Boston. — The National Shawmut Bank has purchased two-thirds of the stock of the National Bank of the Commonwealth and the two institutions will be consolidated at once.

The capital stock of the National Shawmut Bank is $3,000,000; that of the Commonwealth Bank $1,000,000. The aggregate deposits are nearly $50,000,000.

It is understood that a consolidation of banking interests by which the Shawmut will have a rival is contemplated. The new combination, it is said, will include eleven national banks.

Brooklyn's Postmaster Resigns.

The resignation of Postmaster Wilson, of Brooklyn, was accepted by President Roosevelt, at Washington.

Blew Open Safe; Got $5000.

Robbers blew open the safe in the vault of the First National Bank at Mondovi, Wis., and secured over $5000.

Chief Justice Gummere in Office.

William S. Gummere, who last winter was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, was sworn in as a member of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Chancellor Magie at Trenton.

Boer Appeal Fails.

The Administrative Council of the Court of Arbitration at The Hague, Holland, decided that it was incompetent to consider the Boer appeal for intervention in the war in South Africa.

News of the Toilers.

Agricultural labor in England did not have a very prosperous year.

On the advice of Cecil Rhodes 2000 Arab laborers are to be imported into Rhodesia.

Vienna has a school for waiters with a three years' course. Among the subjects taught is French.

Engineers and firemen on the Union Pacific's big compound locomotives will have their pay increased.

An investigation shows that 27,852 members of various trades unions in Berlin are registered as out of employment.

THE CANAL TREATY SIGNED

Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote Complete the Negotiations.

POINTS CONCEDED BY ENGLAND

By the Terms of the New Convention the United States Will Become the Sole Guarantor of the Neutrality of the Waterway, Without Restriction as to the Right to Fortify—Ready For Senate

Washington, D. C.—In an informal, almost casual manner, the treaty which there is every reason to believe will end the long deadlock over the Nicaragua canal has been signed by Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote. Those who imagined that the signing of a treaty destined to become historic is a matter of ceremonious pomp, were disappointed by the severely business-like manner in which the negotiation was completed.

Lord Pauncefore appeared at the State, War and Navy building in his carriage, accompanied by Percy Windham, the second Secretary of the British Embassy. The two men came into the State Department corridors with so little ceremony that their presence there was unknown until they had been in conference with Secretary Hay for half an hour.

The conference lasted for about an hour. At its close Mr. Hay sent for Sidney Smith, Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau of the State Department, and then summoned William Gwin and Eddie Savoy, his messengers. These three, with Mr. Windham, were the witnesses to the signing of the treaty.

Gwin and Savoy are colored men, and this is not the first treaty they have attested. They began their service in the State Department under Hamilton Fish, and have been there ever since as personal attendants on the various Secretaries of State. They are former slaves.

Mr. Smith had the American copy of the treaty with him, the British copy having been brought by Mr. Windham. The treaty was signed on the long table in the diplomatic room. Gwin held the silver candlestick which contained the taper used to burn the red sealing wax. Mr. Smith attached the great seal of the United States, and Mr. Windham the royal seal, and then Mr. Hay and Lord Pauncefote attached their personal signatures.

If there was anything approaching ceremonial, it was in the putting out of the candle. It is never blown out on such occasions, but must be snuffed out with a silver extinguisher.

The text of the treaty will, of course, be scrupulously kept secret until after the Senate has acted. All publications purporting to give the text have been compiled by the simple device of copying all the clauses of the old treaty known to be not in issue, and inserting the gist of imaginary clauses which present what are known to be the points conceded by Great Britain. These points are as follows:

The partnership between Great Britain and the United States is dissolved. The United States is the sole guarantor of the neutrality of the canal. Great Britain withdraws all pretensions to any share in the control or responsibility. The United States has not only the right to build, but the right to fortify the canal. This is not stated in terms, but it is quite as effectively granted by the cutting out of the old provision forbidding this, which was the only thing that ever stood in the way of fortification. All commerce passing through the canal will fare alike, and there will be no discrimination in favor of American shipping. These points are the only ones of difference between the old and the new treaty.

A high official has stated that Great Britain met the representatives of the United States in a spirit of fairness, and with no disposition to make exorbitant claims, and that she recognized fully and candidly the view that the canal was a matter of world-wide importance and of interest to all nations, in which the United States should have the exclusive right to control.

Great Britain yielded as a matter of right, and not at all grudgingly. The treaty was drawn up in Washington, and assented without substantial variation by Great Britain.

MODERN FAGIN'S CAREER ARRESTED

Nine Small Boys Taught Thievery and Forced to Steal.

Chicago, Ill.—What the police declare is a school of crime, with nine small boys as pupils, and James Kolis, a junk dealer, as captain, has been discovered in the "Ghetto."

Kolis and all his boys have been arrested. Warrants were sworn out at the same time for several junk dealers, who are said to have bought the stolen goods. Kolis is charged by two of the boys with having forced them with a whip to steal. They say that he would not let them go to school, that he threatened to kill them if they betrayed him.

That certain boys might not be compelled to attend school, and that they might have full time for the robbing of houses, the death of the truant officer was planned.

Children Perish in Flames.

Alfred F. and Jennie C. Kendall, aged two and five years respectively, children of Alfred Kendall, were burned to death at their home at Watertown, Mass. Their mother had gone to a neighbor's. It is supposed the children upset a lighted lamp.

Pest of Prairie Dogs in Kansas.

Statistics from official sources show that prairie dogs occupy and render worthless or nearly so for agricultural purposes 1,224,854 acres of land in Kansas. All efforts to exterminate the dogs have failed, even with the cooperation of the Department of Agriculture.

The Successor of Senator Davis.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, will be the head of the Foreign Relations Committee, succeeding the late Senator Davis.

Ottawa's Mayor Loses His Place.

In the Police Court at Ottawa, Ont., Mayor W. D. Morris pleaded guilty to buying liquors during prohibited hours. He was fined $5 and $2 costs, and accepted disqualification which the conviction involved. He is no longer Mayor of the capital and is disqualified for two years.

Will Fight Big Railway Deal.

Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, says that he will call a special session of the Legislature to deal with the consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads if the present laws will not prevent it.

COST OF LIVING GREATER

Increase in Prices of Food Products Throughout the Country.

HIGH MEAT RATES TO CONTINUE

Farmers Find It More Profitable to Sell Milk and Corn Than to Furnish Veal and Pork — Price of Meat Highest in Nine Years—The Grocery Trade Situation—Effect of Corn Crop Failure.

New York City.—Whatever may be the influences, natural or artificial, at work, it can no longer be disputed that food products, not only in New York City but throughout the country, are steadily rising in price. In groceries this new and startling development is not so marked and it is said by many to be of only a temporary nature. In meats the situation is one to concern not only the housekeeper but the meat trade itself.

One butcher said that the present price of meats is the highest that he has known in nine years; that is, the highest price to be maintained for any length of time. During the winter of 1895-96 prices were slightly higher for a brief period.

One wholesale dealer of this tradesman's acquaintance, who, during his forty years' experience in the wholesale meat trade has traveled all over the West, remarked to him recently that there would be no cheap beef for a year or two to come. At the present time, the butcher added, all meats, with the exception of veal, cost the consumer two cents more than in the summer. Veal itself is six cents higher.

This increase came suddenly about the first week in September, the dealer explained, and there was no indication of a return to former prices. Instead, he predicted that the price of meats will increase from a cent to a cent and a half within the next three weeks, and he is of the opinion that these abnormal rates will continue for three or four years.

Further, he said, the rise of six cents a pound in veal was due to the good prices obtainable at present for milk. Farmers find that they can get more profit out of milk than out of veal, and are allowing their calves to become cows.

Many reasons are advanced for the increase in cattle and hog products. The principal one is the failure of the corn crop. Farmers estimate that for each bushel of corn eight pounds of merchantable pork should accrue. With a price of six and three-quarter cents for pork, the farmer has a total of fifty-four cents as returns from his bushel of corn, to set against seventy-five cents, which his corn commands.

This line of agricultural reasoning also applies to cattle, and during the year thousands of acres which were formerly devoted to grazing were plowed and planted for grain. The "cornstalk disease" has also thinned the ranks of the beef producers, and the heavy losses on ranches in winter, due to inadequate housing, have by no means decreased. All these have combined to make costs higher to the consumer.

While systematic efforts will doubtless be made to remedy this existing shortage and farmers outside the great cattle districts will probably turn their attention to the business to take advantage of the present high prices, it is generally conceded that those prices cannot be materially altered for some time to come.

Meanwhile, the cattlemen, with depleted herds, are forced to raise their prices, the wholesalers are compelled to follow, and the retailers are in turn laid under the necessity of levying increased tribute upon the army of consumers.

In the grocery trade the situation is very different, and if any vegetables or fruits have advanced in price the increase has been directly traceable to crop failures, as in apples and potatoes. Fresh laid eggs and butter are higher than usual, but this was explained by one grocery man as merely the annual winter increase in price. The marked rise in cold storage eggs was the work of "a combination," which, he said, cornered this section of the market, as it had done last winter. Canned goods were higher, owing to the rise in the price of tin, but with the exception of oats, practically everything else was on a normal basis.

YOUNG JEKYLL-HYDE EXPOSED.

Was a Graveyard Robber by Night and a Contractor by Day.

Chicago, Ill.—A graveyard robber by night and a prosperous contractor by day, such is the strange dual life of Charles Stark, now working out a fine at the Bridewell, vainly endeavoring to conceal his identity from the young woman who has promised to become his bride.

Stark was captured while despoiling graves in Graceland Cemetery of their framed floral pieces. He confessed that for ten years he had systematically robbed the different cemeteries, stealing frames and selling them to small florists. He says he was trained by his father and began looting cemeteries when he was eleven years old.

Until his exposure Clark was accounted one of the most prosperous and honorable young contractors in the community.

To Reduce Military Force in Cuba.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Root, at Washington, have decided upon another reduction of the military forces in Cuba. This action was taken after receiving a report from General Wood at Havana that a reduction could be made because of the tranquil condition of Cuba.

An Armistice in South America.

A three weeks' armistice was arranged between the opposing Colombian and Venezuelan armies in South America owing to the heavy rains.

McKinley Death Mask Finished.

After two months' work a cast from the death-mask of President McKinley taken on the morning of his death has been finished. It is the property of the Federal Government, and is said to be one of the most perfect ever taken of a notable person.

Sheriff Killed by His Own Pistol.

John Hutchings, Sheriff of Polk County, Ga., was accidentally kill

EUREKA
HARNESS
OIL
Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.
Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by
Standard Oil Company

A Query For Him.

He had discoursed learnedly, if somewhat wearyingly, to his friend on the influence of food upon character.

"Tell me," said he in summing up, "tell me what a man eats and I will tell you what he is."

His friend, though fatigued, was evidently interested.

"There is only one question I wish to ask you," he said.

"Ask it," replied the discourser magnanimously, with an air that said very clearly, "Give me a hard one while you are at it and I'll show you how smart I am."

"It is this," replied the fatigued friend. "How much sage tea would you have to drink to make a wise man of yourself?"

No answer being promptly forthcoming, the conference broke up.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 17th, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2:40,	p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " "	4:20,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	9:30,	a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:05,	a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	1:40,	a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " "	12:40,	p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " "	5:20,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " "	5:53,	p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " "	7:00,	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday and connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. and for Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and Monday, and Friday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Oriental.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt

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KEATON'S HOTEL,

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Main Street, Near Water
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Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

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Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

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Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOEN, Editor.

GOV. AYCOCK ON EDUCATION.

Tuesday afternoon in the Academy of Music before a crowd of about two thousand people Gov. Aycock addressed the citizens of Elizabeth City on the subject which now commands the forced attention of the whole state, that of education. The Governor is a good talker and has a pleasing personality. On this occasion he did his subject full justice.

Superintendent S. L. Sheep introduced the speaker, referring to the fact that he was the first governor who had graced this city with his presence for over 20 years. Gen. Toon, because of sickness was unable to be present as expected.

The Governor, opening his remarks, first paid a glowing tribute to the character of the average Carolinian, the noble ancestry from which he sprang, his love of liberty and his fearless independence. Turning then to the other side of the picture he pointed out how greatly our state has neglected her duty in failing to utilize and develop this fine material by nature furnished to her hand To-day she stands last in per capita wealth, and next to the last in literacy among all her sister states. Over 32 percent of her population is unable to read or write. Ignorance begets poverty and poverty begets ignorance. Unless she trains her hand and mind she will remain where she now is, forever at the bottom.

Moreover, now that the constitutional amendment is enacted as law, the boy who cannot read and write by 1908 will loose his right of suffrage, and must take his place with the felon and lunatic, debarred forever from the polls. Upon the shoulders of those who passed this amendment now rests the responsibility of seeing that every white boy in the state is educated before this debarring period is reached, that adequate schools are furnished in every community, and that a healthy public sentiment is created which will force every man to send his children to these schools when opened whether he wills or no. Then will the state come into her own, into prosperity and greatness.

We enjoyed the Governor's speech, and with a few reservations, we echo the Governor's sentiments. But we fear that the stable was not locked until after the horse had been stolen. An adequate educational system should have been an assured fact before the amendment was ever passed and enacted as a law.

THE SOUTH DAKOTA BOND SUIT.

The State of South Dakota is in possession of some of the bonds issued by the State of North Carolina in aid of the construction of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and has brought suit in the Supreme Court of the United States to secure the payment of these bonds which are in fact mortgage bonds with the State's stock in the North Carolina Railroad pledged as security.

The Caucasian, of Raleigh, commenting upon this suit, in last week's issue says :

"Immediately after the filing of the bill in this case in the Supreme Court, the Raleigh News & Observer raised a tremendous howl, charging that the suit was a scheme by some one to rob the State by forcing it to pay an unjust debt. It intimated—if it did not charge openly—that these bonds were fraudulent and without any valid consideration and that it would be a crime and an outrage to force the State to pay them."

Our contemporary then quotes from the Charlotte Observer to the following effect :

"These bonds were issued by authority of an act of the Legislature of 1866, and their validity was recognized by the act of the Legislature of 1877 to compromise commute and settle the State debt, and an offer was made in this act to settle them on the basis of twenty five cents on the dollar. Of the 300 bonds outstanding ten have come into the possession of the State of South Dakota, and upon these suit is brought. As a matter of course if South Dakota is permitted by the Supreme Court of the United States to enforce her claim, the holders of the remainder of the 300 bonds outstanding will transfer them to some State or States which will sue upon them and recover. The State owns 30,000 shares of stock in the North Carolina Railroad, and these 300 bonds outstanding are a mortgage upon 3,000 shares of it. The stock is now worth $170 per share, so two shares of stock would pay for more than $300 worth of bonds."

In the light of these facts the Caucasian then proceeds to make the following pertinent comments :

"It seems to us that the position of the News & Observer is that it does not care anything about the facts. It simply thought it could make political capital out of this matter and was willing to make political capital for itself and the party machine regardless of the justice of the matter and regardless of the effect upon the credit of the State.

Of course, the full facts on both sides in this matter will be presented to the Supreme Court of the United States and if there is any good or valid cause which justifies the State in repudiating its bonds then the State's interest will be protected by the Supreme Court of the United States.

TWO WHITES TO ONE NEGRO.

The State auditor in making his calculations for the division of school funds between the white and colored agricultural and mechanical colleges on the basis of population by the last census finds there are 67 per cent. white and 33 per cent. colored population in North Carolina. In the face of these figures the "white supremacy" argument sounds a little foolish, does it not?

The facts bear out the position which the Carolinian has taken from the beginning on this question. The Carolinian has never favored disfranchisement, but has always held that the white man was able to take care of himself under the most adverse circumstances. The true remedy for the whole situation is education—education for the white man, that he may be better enabled to hold his own in the conflict of races; education of the colored man, in order that the best there is in him may be brought forth.

Judging from the following, excerpted from the Statesville Landmark, some of our Democratic brethren are beginning to get their backs up. Our contemporary expresses itself thusly :

"The bootlicks, the spittoon cleaners and the lackeys of the bosses, who do willing service for the Simmons machine for a few crumbs and an occasional nod of recognition, have set up a mighty howl on account of the Landmark's remarks anent the machine and the governor, just as this paper expected and predicted they would. From the amount of yelping going on the rocks thrown must have taken effect among the pack. The frothing at the mouth has produced the usual amount of mud-throwing and slightly more than the usual amount of lying, in which these underlings excel. * * * * Those who are devoid of honor or principle or courage themselves naturally think that other people are like them, and that because they can be bought all men can be bought. The people, however, are fast learning the truth, are fast learning the true from the spurious, and all of them can't be deceived all the time."

The Asheville Gazette calls attention to the fact :

"That in spite of increased taxes, double taxes, tripple taxes and taxes that ruin or prohibit many lines of industry, there is prospect of a heavy deficit in the state treasury as a result of the last legislature's high jinks. The treasury is already sufferring from stringency. Then pension warrants are already due and in the auditor's hands. State Auditor Dixon "hopes" he may be able to send to the pensioners by the first of December but State Treasurer Lacy says the funds in the treasury are not sufficient to permit of payment at this time.

President Roosevelt has appointed the great-grandson of Henry Clay—Henry Clay McDowell—as United States judge for the western district of Virginia. Judge McDowell is an able lawyer and an accomplished man, connected with some of the best families of Virginia and Kentucky. "His nomination," says the Boston Journal, "ought to do away with the delusion that only 'poor whites' and negroes belong to the republican party in the southern states."

The fight for Federal district attorney in the eastern district of North Carolina is now waxing warm since the term of District Attorney C. M. Bernard will expire in about two months. He is a candidate for reappointment. The other candidates are, ex-Congressman Harry Skinner and Judge E. W. Timberlake, and the name of ex-Governor Russell is also mentioned in this connection.

For the second time the legislature of Georgia has, by an overwhelming vote, refused to enact a measure looking to the disfranchisement of the negro. The Georgians have seen how the old thing works, and have no desire to play into the hands of a political ring such as now dominates in North Carolina.

Political rumor has it that the machine is for Hon. Locke Craig for United States Senator and that it has promised the nomination for Governor to Hon. Lee S. Overman in order to get the latter out of Mr. Craig's way in the Senatorial contest.

We have no idea in the world what a voting machine is.—Concord Standard.

There are two kinds—one made of steel; the other made to steal. The latter is the one that has been tried in this state, and it works like the forty thieves.—Asheville Gazette.

Former Congressman Pearson, of the Asheville district, has been promised by President Roosevelt an appointment in the diplomatic service abroad. The appointment has Senator Pritchard's and Congressman Moody's indorsement.

We are indebted to the Youth's Companion for reliable information as to the correct pronunciation of the President's name. It is pronounced as if spelled "Ro-ze-velt," with the accent on the first syllable.

WHERE IT COMMENCED.

Mrs. Noah—Say, pa, I wish yu'd talk to Shem and Japheth.

The Admiral—What's the matter with 'em?

"Why, they're making an awful racket because they have to sit down at the same table and eat with Ham."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1901.

The past week in Washington has witnessed the assemblage and the adjournment of the Reciprocity Convention. The Convention passed a resolution urging upon Congress the maintenance of the principal of protection and the opening up of foreign markets by reciprocity, "only where it can be done without injury to any of our home interests of manufacturing, commerce or farming."

I found a widely prevalent conviction among the delegates to the reciprocity convention that the business interests of the country demanded some radical changes in the financial laws and that Secretary Gage was right in his proposition that "The present is the most propitious hour in all our history and as favorable as any period we may hope for in the future."

"To the McKinley administration accrued the glory of vanquishing the free-silver fallacy. If, to the Roosevelt administration may be recorded the credit of remedying the remaining defects in our financial system the gratitude of the business men of America will know no bounds and the republican party will have demonstrated its right to administer the affairs of the country for a long time."

Pasquotank Superior Court.

The Clerk's Docket gives the following version of the proceedings of the Superior Court, the November session of which closed in this city Saturday :

Criminal Docket :—State vs. Clarence Palmer, seduction, guilty, sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. State vs. Page, larceny, guilty, one year in the penitentiary.

Civil Docket :—Hinton vs. Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co., judgment for the pltf.

Corporation of Eliz. City vs W. C. Brooks and Fidelity and Deposit Co. Md., judgment for the defendant.

Turner, admr. vs. Davis, judgment for deft.

Parker vs. Murden, judgment for pltf.

Stokely vs. E. City Mfg. Co., judgment for pltf.

Bills for Divorce :—Joshua S. Neal vs. Lavinia Neal (both colored) divorce granted.

Lula B. Swain vs. W. J. Swain, divorce granted.

A number of nol prosses were entered and a number of cases were continued. Among the latter was the suit against the former Board of Commissioners alleging negligence in failing to verify the taking of the official bond of G. W. Cobb as city treasurer.

Great Light for Diamond Shoals.

An experiment of great interest to the lighthouse system of the world is to be made on the Diamond Shoals lightship, off the North Carolina coast, next month, through which the officers of the lighthouse board expect to project a great 13-inch beam of light from the sea to the sky and visible to mariners from 30 to 40 miles. The cluster of the white electric lights now shown from the masts of the ship can be seen but 13 miles, and it is proposed that shipping passing Hatteras may be able to pick up the lightship three times this distance by the powerful beams of light playing on the heavens from a search-light apparatus arranged between the two stationary masthead lights now displayed. The apparatus now being fitted to the Diamond Shoals light will project a powerful light straight toward the sky and the rolling of the ship in the rough waters off Hatteras will play it about wig wag fashion.

Some system of wireless telegraphy will be applied to the Diamond Shoals and Nantucket Shoals light-ships.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers, Eczema, Etc. Treatment Free.

If you have offensive pimples or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair, mucous patches, swollen glands, sore lips, eating, festering sores, sharp gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginnings of deadly cancer. It is a dangerous condition, but you may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure the worst blood diseases. It heals every sore or ulcer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles, such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula, etc. Especially advised for all obstinate cases that have reached the second or third stage. Druggists $1. Trial treatment free by writing Dr. Gillam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Medicine sent at once prepaid.

Mr. Cleveland was cheered by a crowd of Democrats while passing through Pittsburg the other day. The novel event must have created quite a sensation in Grover's bosom.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Total loss, 5 cts.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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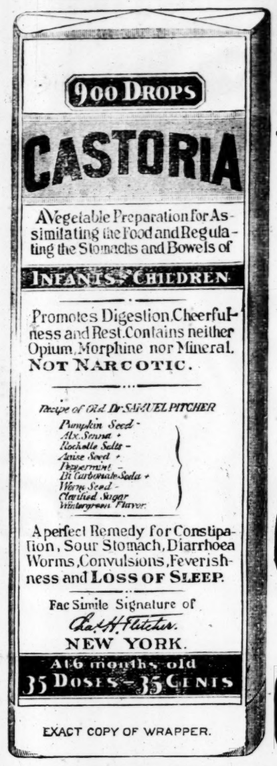
In Use For Over Thirty Years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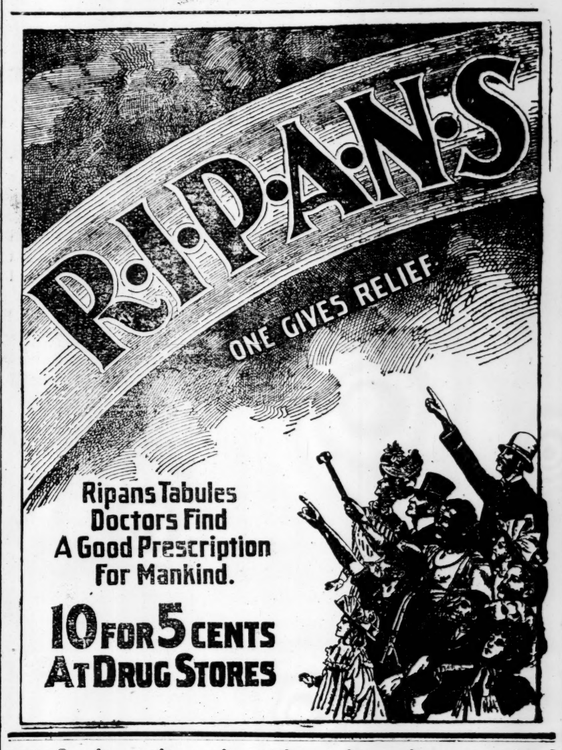

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Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as Executor of the late Whitmel Lane I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CALVIN LANE,
Executor.

Oct. 7, 1901.

SEND US YOUR

JOB WORK!

N. R. PARKER AND CO.,

Real Estate and Rental Agent.

Office :—Albemarle Steam Laundry.

I offer the following properties for sale :

No. 1. 200 acre farm, 75 acres improved, good dwelling, good barn and other out houses.
" 2. 20 acres good house land improved.
" 3. 65 acres improved, close to city.
" 4. 70 acres, fair buildings, excellent land, 8 miles from town.
" 5. 7 acres near city limits unimproved.
" 6. 28 lots vacant, good location, big bargains
" 7. 1 lot close to factory, good location.
" 8. 1 lot 40x100, new house near town, fine location.
" 9. 1 lot 45x100, very desirable location for residence.
" 10. 1 good house, 6 rooms, good style, good location.
" 11. 1 lot, good house, 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 13 1 lot good location.
" 14. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 15. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 16. 6 lots on Road Street.
" 17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
" 18. 1 lot 120x130 fine house, modern built, hot and cold waterworks, everything up to date.
" 19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
" 20. 1 tract of timber land 320 acres.
" 21. 1 26-acre farm on suberbs of town, all good high improved land.
" 22. 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
" 23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres. Good building, fine land.
" 24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 9 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.

Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

Situations Secured

for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.

Massey Business Colleges

Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

TAKING ADVANTAGE

Of the best is your duty first of all. Be fair with yourselves and see our new stock. It presents an opportunity for economical buying that nobody can afford to miss. Our store is crowded with the newest of new styles, selected with experienced care as to quality; good taste as to styles; generous prodigality as to vanity—it is the right place to get the right goods at the right prices. Popular styles, late novelties, standard goods and newest attractions are all found in abundance. No question about our goods pleasing—they make none better. No question about prices being satisfactory—none can sell cheaper.

Ten thousand pairs of Men and boys **SHOES** from 75c to $5.00 a pair.

Shoes for Everybody.

Ten thousand pairs of Ladies, Misses and children **Shoes** Prices 25c to $3.50 a pr.

No one can miss finding their shoes here.

Walk-Over Shoes for men, $3.50 and $4.00.

Lewis A. Crossett Shoe for men and boys, $2.00 to $5 a pair. Every pair guaranteed.

Everything that is wanted in **Gents' Furnishing Goods** you can find in our store.

Clothing for men boys and children, from a suit to $20. **$5.00**

Do not buy until you see us.

Hats and Caps

for every body, of all the latest styles and colors, 15c to $3.00 each.

The celebrated Regina Shoes for ladies $3 per pr.

These are only a few of many bargains. Come and see us.

JONES, RAPER AND CO.

Cor Main and Water Sts.

Collections Made

Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of ale drawn, Loans negotiated.

Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

It is True

THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Tailoring For Fall 1901-2.

I am now ready for Fall and Winter orders. I am displaying this season the handsomest line of samples in woolens ever shown. Let me make your suit now before the rush. You can get it when you want it. I guarantee every garment to be perfect as to material, fit, finish, trimmings and workmanship.

You Run No Risk.

C. RAULFS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J R Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector. R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee: Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A C Bell Assistent, J C Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B Griggs; Harbor Master, J Medlin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Pitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. [illegible]erry, pastor; Olive Branch M W [illegible] Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, [illegible] Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. [illegible]ulmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Speed; Standard Keeper, R. B. White; J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathaniel [illegible]ady; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education J C Commander, [illegible] and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Jesse Fearing, County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J [illegible]erry.

SCHOOLS.

Public Schools, [illegible]ston, Principal.
Atlantic Christian Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, [illegible] Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE

North Carolina, Perquimans County. } In the Superior Court, Spring Term 1902.

Sarah Williams, pltf. against John Williams, Deft.

The defendant above named, John Williams, will take notice, that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Perquimans County, by the plaintiff above named, to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony which now exists between said plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will take further notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in the town of Hertford, on the 4th Monday in March A. D. 1902, at the court house of said county of Perquimans, State aforesaid, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 11th day of November 1901.

E. V. PERRY, C. S. C.
Perquimans County, N. C.

F. PICARD, Pff's Atty. 6t

Safety

LIES IN SECURITY, AND SECURITY IN THE POSSESSION OF THE OLD AND ALWAYS RELIABLE

ALPINE SAFE.

MANUFACTURED BY THE ALPINE SAFE & LOCK COMPANY, (Incorporated) CINCINNATI, O.

ABSOLUTELY :- FIRE-PROOF.

In construction, material and finish the Alpine Safe is superior to any safe sold, combining every feature for strength, durability and beauty.

NO POOL NO TRUST NO MONOPOLY.

For further information call on or address representative

GEO. B. STALLINGS,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

F. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to John H Ziegler,
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. All kinds of Cabinet Work done

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Nov. 28, 1901.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

Charles B. Thompson, late "supreme finance keeper" of a mutual benefit society, confesses to having embezzled trust funds to the amount of $57,000. It is the old story. Fraternal insurance is good while it lasts, but—! !

Washington dispatch:—Wm. Marvin, an Ohio capitalist, will begin building the Railroad from Washington to Newbern via Blounts Creek about the 1st of January. Engines and cars have already been brought down.

Let not your proper Thanksgiving observance be forgotten. As you sit by your happy fireside remember the poor and the friendless and, above all, the orphans. Let every reader send some contribution to the state orphanages.

The State superintendent of public instruction gives out a summary of this year's statistics as to negro education in North Carolina. There are 219,677 negro children of the school age. The enrollment is 141,180, against 130,005 last year. The average attendance is 80,747, against 64,505 last year.

Some creditable statistics for Hyde county were brought to special notice recently in the office of the superintendent of public instruction while getting together some data. For instance the records show that during last year out of a total of 2,018 children of school age 1,970 attended school, so that there were only 48 children in the county who did not attend school at all.—Raleigh Post.

The second entertainment of this Course will be given by "The Labadies" in the Academy of Music Dec. 5th. The entertainment will consist of "The Wooing Scene" from Richard 3rd. "The Trial Scene" from The Merchant of Venice, "A Happy Pair" by T. S. Smith and "An Original Idea" by the Labadies themselves. It comes highly recommended by the press. Tickets on sale at Hathaways.

Cotton Crop 180,000 Bales Short.

The collected reports from this state as to the present cotton crop show it to be 180,000 bales less than the last crop. The farmers know how pitifully small the crop is. Last year, for the first time, the farmers had the upper hand, and cotton was high early in the season, with a big crop. This year they are in the grip of the manipulators.

For Fish or Oysters go to R. A. Dudley & Cos.' Fish and Oyster House at foot of Main St. Everything is kept neat, clean and fresh.

Do you like Buckwheat Cakes? I you do try A. F. Toxey & Co. New Buckwheat and Pure Maple Syrup

Zoeller will cut all Photographs to half price on Thanksgiving. Office hours 10 to 4. No children made on this day.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ex-Sheriff Murden Dead.

Ex-Sheriff Murden of this county is dead. He was in the city Thursday attending to a real-estate litigation which he had in the courts. The case was decided against him, and upon his return home to his farm near the city while in a despondent mood he fell the victim of a paralytic stroke, dying Saturday. He left $4,000 in insurance, all of which was assigned to secure existing debts. Sheriff Murden was at one time an extensive land-owner in this section.

Industrial Edition of the Economist.

The long-heralded Industrial Edition of our contemporary the Economist is before us. In its handsome coat of green and red its makes quite an attractive appearance, the mechanical work is good and some of the illustrations excellent. The industries and resources of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Dare and Camden are touched upon, and herein, in the words "touched upon", lies our criticism. The edition is not sufficiently complete in its picturing of our resources, but bears upon its face too much the impress of a special advertising sheet. Many of our most important and prosperous institutions receive but a casual notice therein, our great fish and oyster industries, our agricultural possibilities and trucking interests are but barely touched upon, and our great lumber trade is but inadequately described.

Of Elizabeth City, the town, and the people that inhabit it the out-side world is given but a very indistinct picture. We are disappointed with the edition.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Elizabeth City's Mysterious Case.

The peaceful quietude of our municipal life has been sadly disturbed for the past week by a mysterious occurrence, the like of which dwells not in the memory of even the oldest inhabitant.

On Riverside Ave. just without the city limits and facing the amber-colored waters of the Pasquotank is the residence of Mr. W. H. Cropsey, a prominent trucker of this section, and a recent immigrant from the State of New York.

Wednesday evening the 20th, the daughters of the Cropsey household and their visiting cousin, a young lady from New York, were pleasantly employed entertaining masculine visitors, friends of the young ladies. The young gentlemen callers were, Mr. James Wilcox, a son of ex-Sheriff T. P. Wilcox of this city and Mr. Roy Crawford, also of this town. Both young gentlemen were frequent visitors at the Cropsey home.

A few minutes after 11 o'clock Mr. Wilcox arose to take his departure, and asked to see one of the young ladies, Miss Nellie, the nineteen year old daughter of the household, for a moment in the hall. The young lady in question upon this request accompanied him from the room. Mr. Crawford still remained with the other young ladies in the parlor. At about 11:30 he also took his departure. Miss Nellie had not yet returned and, as the hall doors were open, it was supposed by the other young ladies that she was still conversing with Mr. Wilcox on the porch. As time wore on, however, and she still failed to appear the family became alarmed and proceeded to make search for her. The search, however, was in vain and from the time she left the room with Mr. Wilcox, seemingly in high spirits, all sign and trace of her have been as absolutely lost as if the earth had opened and swallowed her up.

An investigation has been held and both Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Crawford have been examined before magistrates as to any possible knowledge they might have of the affair. Mr. Wilcox states that he left the young lady on the porch a few minutes after 11 o'clock, that there had been a slight misunderstanding between them and that when he finally took his departure he left her in tears. Going straight homeward he was met by a friend just within the city limits about 11:45, and when aroused later in the night he was soundly sleeping in his room at his home on Shepard St. Mr. Crawford expressed entire ignorance of the whole matter. Both gentlemen were released, Mr. Wilcox under a personal recognizance.

"Hurricane" Branch, of Suffolk, Va., with a blood-hound arrived on the scene about noon Friday. The dog was given the scent from the absent girl's shoes and stockings, and followed the trail through a turnip patch along the river and finally to a pier at Fearing's Marine Railway about a quarter of a mile from the Cropsey home, where it seemingly ended. The natural verdict was, of course, suicide. The body, however, up to date, has not been found though the river has been thoroughly dragged and divers have made search at the bottom.

It is, also, stated that the young lady was on the pier in question the evening before, so the trail followed by the dog may have been an old one. When last seen by her companions she was very lightly clad, and, as the result of a sore foot, was, also, thinly shod, wearing a rubber instead of shoe on her afflicted foot. None of her hats or wraps are missing, though the night was a cold one. She was in high spirits during the fatal evening, had been playing on the mandolin and sewing, making preparations to return with her visiting cousin to New York and was joyful over the prospect of her proposed trip. No cause can be assigned to support the suicide theory, and it is moreover stated that the young lady was of a timid and fearful disposition. The statement is, also, made that her feeling for Mr. Wilcox was not pronouncedly affectionate.

Searching parties have been investigating the interior of a number of negro houses in the southern part of the city. Theories and rumors are rife, but the general opinion upon the street seems to favor the belief that she is still alive. The case is certainly a mysterious one, fit for the masterly analytic brain of a Sherlock Holmes.

The sincerest sympathy of the whole community is extended to the grief stricken Cropsey family in this, their sad hour.

Winola, Geo. W. Childs, Mia Maza and France Royal 5 cent cigars at Culpepper & Sons, and famous "Nancy Hall" Potatoes always on hand.

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey & Co.'s "I. X. L."

FOR SALE—At Edenton, N. C. A modern Grist mill, 40 H. P. engine, boiler, belting, shafting, etc. Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., Norfolk, Va.

Wanted—A pig weighing about 30 pounds. Call at CAROLINIAN office.

Home raised Cabbages and Turnips for sale every morning at Culpepper & Sons.

Notice Zoeller's big cut for Thaksgiving Day.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:49 and will set to-night at 4:46.—Clear and frosty weather says the man in the tower.—The Telephone Company is now installed in its new quarters in the old bank building adjoining the Carolinian office. The building has been redecorated and handsomely furnished.—The revenue cutter Boutwell was in port during the week.—The electric light system is still subject to spasms. The Carolinian has previously suggested a remedy for these unfortunate afflictions It may be necessary to apply the same.—The Lilian Tucker Company, billed for a three night stand in this city, having given two performances to extremely small houses, packed their traps Saturday morning and, in extreme disgust, shook the dust of the town from their feet. The Company, on the whole, was not so bad, though several of the performers seemed somewhat new to their lines, and it merited a more generous patronage. Some of the vocal renditions were quite good.—A number of the faithful attended the Virginia-Carolina foot-ball contest at Norfolk Saturday, and saw "our ancient enemy" again roll the "down homers" in the dust. It was a game fight, however. The first half was a draw, but our gridiron representatives were finally bested by superior weight.—The holiday spirit is in the air and remember:

De trouble wid de country,
Likewise de human race,
Is—Charity so awful cold
She hugs de fireplace!

Dat's des de trouble ever' whar':
Ef Charity wuz wise
She'd git out in de Chris'mus air
En take some exercise!

—Miss Marion Minson of Baltimore is the guest of her sister Mrs. B. F. White on Main St.—Mr. P. P. Robinson, the efficient and genial prescription clerk at the Standard Pharmacy left Monday to make application before the State Board of Pharmacy at Raleigh for state license. Mr. Robinson is a graduate of the leading pharmical college of Baltimore, and his numerous friends here pronounce him "a jolly good fellow"—We regret extremely to hear of the recent death at Tarboro, N. C. of Dr. F. H. Johnson, a former minister of the Presbyterian church of this city. He was a scholarly man and an upright, christian gentleman.—Our sympathy is extended to Mrs. Amelia Hendricks in her sad bereavement, the death of her eldest son Charles, which occurred in Brooklyn, N. Y. during the week just passed. Mr. Hendricks spent some time last spring in this city visiting his mother. His sudden death comes as a shock.—It is rumored that a new steamboat line between this port and Norfolk is a prospect for the near future.—The removal of the N. & S. R. R. shops from Norfolk to this city, which we stated in a previous issue was under consideration, is, we are now informed assured. The removal will take place at an early date, and, it is further stated, the N & S. will also, establish a modern ship building plant, marine railway, etc. at this port.—It is, also, stated that Norfolk capital is investigating and considering the inducements offered for the establishment of an electric railway IN this city. Such an enterprise is bound to come in the near future. From all that we can hear the proposed electric line, from Norfolk TO this city, is, however, very much of a "pipe dream"—The community has been recently notified through the medium of the press that a motion advocating the opening up of Water St, the expense of so doing to be defrayed from the public purse, is to be sprung at the next meeting of the Chamber of Commerce which meeting occurs early in December. The Carolinian has already forcibly expressed its opinion on this matter. If certain property owners desire to see Water street extended, then by all means let them extend it, but, in heavens name have they the gall to ask a city that lacks water-works and sewerage and that finds it impossible to keep the streets that it already has in passable condition, to undertake the job?—We regret to hear that Mr. P. W. Melick still continues ill.—This evening, Thanksgiving, Miss Mattie Brothers, an accomplished young elocutionist who has travelled with "Polk" Miller and who has had a gratifying experience on the platform, will entertain the public from the local boards with a number of elocutionary renditions. The proceeds for the benefit of the Baptist church.—Dr. R. T. Vann occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church Sunday morning, and favored those present with a bright and interest-inspiring talk on education in general and the Baptist Female College in particular. Dr. Vann is endeavoring to raise a sum sufficient to liquidate the debt which now incumbers the college.—The comedy "A Bell Boy" at the Opera House to-morrow night. "Uncle Josh Spruceby" Monday night. Both are said to be above the average.—Rev. L. T. Christmas of Raleigh is in the city conducting one of his co-operative missionary, industrial and educational crusades for the colored race. His work has the endorsement of the local pulpit and the general press of the State.

Duffy's Cough Drops, the best at Culpepper & Sons. A new lot of Glassware also just received.

ON A WHEEL the rider frequently meets with disaster. A very handy and efficient doctor to have with you when an accident happens is a bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Ulcers or Running Sores

need not become a fixture upon your body. If they do it is your fault, for

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

will thoroughly, quickly and permanently cure these afflictions. There is no guess work about it; if this liniment is used a cure will follow.

YOU DON'T KNOW how quickly a burn or scald can be cured until you have treated it with Mexican Mustang Liniment. As a flesh healer it stands at the very top.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

Paul J. Bungart,

o——ARCHITECT.——o

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits, Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

The annual session of the Virginia A. M. E. Z. Conference Bishop A Walters, presiding convened in Hertford yesterday. Our local clergy are largely in attendance.

Prof John H. Prof. John H. M. Butler, late principal of the Normal and Industrial Instite, this city but now at Counrtland, Va. has been appointed one of the teachers for the Philippine Islands We congratulate our friend upon his appointment and wish him success in his faraway field should he accept.

The annual Thanksgiving sermon to the students of Roanoke Institute will be preached by Rev. Z W. White at the school building at 2 o'clock p. m. At night an entertainment will be held at which an interesting program will be presented by the students.

Thanksgiving Day will be observed in the usual way today by the students of the State Normal school. The exercises will be held in the school chapel.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CATARRH WASH Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents. ATLANTA PREPARATION CO. 113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Nancy Cathartic **Cascarets** **CURE CONSTIPATION** Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat 'em like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists. Samples free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,
Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.

THE FIRST MEAL

The body is a furnace whose fires burn all day. So nature requires that the first meal shall be the strongest. Keep up the morning appetite with frequent changes. Just in, an order of sweet, fresh

Buckwheat

and the best MAPLE SYRUP that money can buy.

Everything that the palate covets and that's good to eat, you'll find it at

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST, (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE GIVE REBATE CHECKS.

Get a cash register check with every cash purchase. When your checks show that the total of all your purchases have amounted to $5.00 we cash in the checks. It's just like finding money.

Remember, also, that our exhaustive stock of Chemicals, together with our assorted variety of toilet articles and druggists' sundries enable us to offer to the public prices that can be favorably compared with those of any drug establishment in the country.

We invite inspection. We defy competition. Call and make our acquaintance.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

SUN SHINE HOT BLAST - - - STOVES.

They embody new ideas in stoves.
They burn the gas that would escape from your old style stoves and convert it into heat instead of annoyance.
They can be absolutely regulated; hot if need be, cool if you wish.
They will reduce your coal bill one third.
They are substantially made, outside of polished steel lined with sheet iron and have double cast iron fire pots.
They are moderate in price.
You do not have to shovel them out; no dust, no dirt.
Before you decide on your coal burning device for this winter examine a "Sun Shine Hot Blast."

They can be had only of

P. W. Melick

who sells everything to furnish a house.

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A DOLLAR'S A DOLLAR

And presumably it is worth as much to you as to the next man. Why not save a dollar or two, then, by getting your clothes where you are sure of getting them just as you want them? The extremes of dress are here for those who want them.

Covering--body, head, hand, foot covering ---for all 7 ages of man. Men's Suits and Overcoats

are priced so low, quality and workmanship considered, that to buy elsewhere means money out of pocket.

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

Coughs

"My wife had a deep-seated cough for three years. I purchased two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, large size, and it cured her completely."
J. H. Burge, Macon, Col.

Probably you know of cough medicines that relieve little coughs, *all coughs, except deep ones!*

The medicine that has been curing the worst of deep coughs for sixty years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DYSPEPSIA

Geo. S. Scally, of 75 Nassau St., New York, says: For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if any one so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial, they will surely cure them, for I belief it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION AND

All Disorders of the LIVER.

25c. per box. At Druggists or by mail.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.
Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

The best that Money and Experience can produce. 25c

At all stores, or by mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

A Fire in St. Petersburg.

An hour ago the steamship Una had landed me on the quay, and now, having handed in my passport, duly vised and countersigned to the Czar's vicar in the hotel bureau, I stood upon the Uewski Prospect trying to identify the peculiar odor of St. Petersburg, for every city has its peculiar and distinctive smell. At the end of the Prospect was the tower, whence the watchman watches day and night for fire. As I edged through the afternoon crowd, and dodged the headlong drivers of droschkies I noticed certain black balls run up on the signal tower. In a moment there came the tootle of a trumpet, and the blower, mounted, came galloping round a corner. Then the jangle of a bell, the clatter of hoofs, and a fire engine—or at least part of a fire engine. For the man who sat by the driver and waved the bell over his head heralded other vehicles; one carried a hose pipe, another a barrel which might have contained heating water or refreshing vodka. There were six in all, and upon each were big men in bright brass helmets. They galloped up the Newski Prospect toward a huge column of smoke. Suddenly amid the trumpeting and the ringing and the clatter, every helmet was lowered, and, as the horses dashed along, every man reverently crossed himself. Even the bellringer, with his bell still aloft in his left hand, did homage with his right hand to the ikon at the street corner.

The column of smoke grew thicker, blacker, higher.—The Academy.

When Kingship Fails.

The most wretched man on earth is said to be a monarch—Norodom, King of Cambodia. He has a gorgeous palace, furnished according to the most expensive ideas, but he adheres to the customs of his ancestors, and sleeps on an ancient carpet in a kind of shed that has not been cleaned since the creation. He is a miserable victim to hypochondria, and all day long he heaves long sighs of utter wretchedness. This monarch is a short, fat person with one eye.

When the White House Seemed Large.

The White House seen through the vista of years, and described in a letter written by Abigail Adams, 100 years ago, is most interesting. She says:

"The house is upon a grand and superb scale, requiring about thirty servants to keep the apartments in proper order. The lighting of the apartments is a tax, indeed, and the fires we are obliged to keep to secure us from daily agues are another very cheering comfort. Bells are wholly wanting, and promises are all you can obtain. Surrounded by forests (can you believe it?) wood is not to be had, because people cannot be found to cut and cart it. We cannot get grates made and set for coal. We have, indeed, come into a new country. You must keep all this to yourself, and when asked how I like it, say that I write that the situation is beautiful, which is true. The house is made habitable, but there is not a single apartment finished. We have not the least fence, yard, or other convenience without, and the great unfinished audience room I made a drying room of to hang up the clothes in.

"The principal stairs are not up, and will not be this winter. Six chambers are made comfortable; two are occupied by the President and Mr. Shaw; two lower rooms, one for a common parlor and one for a levee room. Upstairs there is an oval room, which is designed for the drawing room, and has our crimson furniture in it."—Washington Star.

Gather Sunshine.

Some persons are like the human heart, inasmuch as they sprinkle rest and kindness and heart's ease all through their daily tasks. They weave a bright thread of thankful happiness through the web and woof of life's pattern. They are never too busy to say a kind word or to do a gentle deed. They may be compelled to sigh betimes, but amid their sighs are smiles that drive away the cares. They find sunbeams scattered in the trail of every cloud. They gather flowers where others see nothing but weeds. They pluck little sprigs of rest where others find only thorns of distress.

Like the human heart, they make much of the little opportunities presented to them. They rest that they may have strength for others. They gather sunshine with which to dissipate the shadows about them.

The grandest conception of life is to esteem it as an opportunity for making others happy. He who is most true to his higher self is truest to the race. The lamp that shines brightest gives the most light to all about it.—Good Cheer.

The Matabeleland Piano.

The piano in a very primitive form is found in Matabeleland, where, primitive as it is, it is as much appreciated as the finest "grand" in our own country, even though it consists merely of a number of pieces of iron strung on a wooden board. A picture of one of these shows twenty-three pieces of iron of varying lengths and breadths, no two alike, arranged in an ascending scale along the board. Thus a scale of twenty-three notes is produced, quite sufficient for elaborate tunes. To add to its sonorousness, the instrument is usually put inside a hollow gourd, round the opening of which bits of bone are placed with the same end in view. The performer sits, places the gourd on his knees, the opening toward him, and plays this "piano" with both hands through the opening. The late Mr. Bent, the great South African traveler, describes the sound as "decidedly melodious," and recalling a spinet.—Good Words.

Not Risen From the Dead.

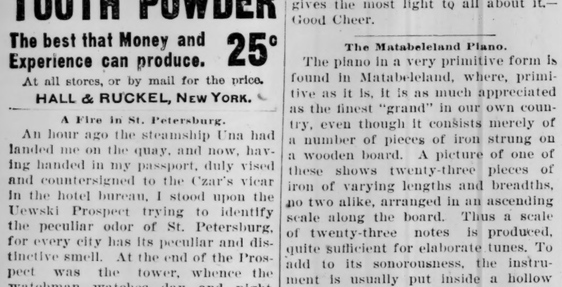
A certain English newspaper was sent daily by post to a certain reader in a small country town. Presently the paper was returned with a remark "addressee dead." The newspaper clerk who dispatched the paper forgot to cross the name off the list, and went on sending the paper. After a fortnight the country postman returned a copy with this inscription: "Addressee dead and buried." Once more the clerk forgot to cross the name off his list, and once more it came back, inscribed in large letters, with this piece of information: "Addressee dead, buried and not yet come back from the dead."

Illuminates Its Nest.

The baya bird of India spends his spare time catching mammoth fireflies, which he fastens to the sides of his nest with moist clay. On a dark night a baya's nest looks like an electric street lamp.

In India a box of 720 safety matches imported from Sweden or Belgium can be bought for three cents.

An average sheep weighing 152 pounds gives ninety-one pounds of mutton.



Miss Lillie Degenkolbe, Treasurer South End Society of Christian Endeavor, 3141 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When life looked brightest to me I sustained a hard fall and internal complications were the result. I was considerably inflamed, did not feel that I could walk, and lost my good spirits. I spent money doctoring without any help, when a relative visited our home. She was so enthusiastic over **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** having used it herself, that nothing would satisfy her until I sent for a bottle. I have thanked her a hundred times for it since, for it brought blessed health to me and cured me within seven weeks.

I now wish to thank you, your medicine is a friend to suffering women."—LILLIE DEGENKOLBE.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

UNCLE SAM'S THANKSGIVING BILL OF FARE.

PROTECTION IDEA SAFE

CHANGES IN THE LINE OF RECIPROCITY NOT A MENACE.

Not to Abandon Protection—Reciprocity, Yes; But Not to the Extent of Curtailing Home Production—Points in Favor of Extending the Practice.

The people who jump at conclusions are all agreed that this session of Congress will be marked by radical changes in the tariff schedules. They are also of opinion that the Republican party is about to turn its back upon the protective tariff policy, and, through a system of so-called reciprocity treaties, inaugurate an era of low tariffs during which the principle of protection will play the ignoble part of a club to be used for the punishment of those nations that refuse to purchase liberally of our stock in trade.

There is nothing either in the address delivered at Buffalo by the late President McKinley, or the speech of the then Vice-President Roosevelt at Minneapolis that will justify this belief. The clause in the Dingley tariff law "for the purpose of equalizing the trade of the United States with foreign countries and their colonies" was indorsed by the Republican National Convention held in Philadelphia sixteen months ago, and, so far as public expression by the party is concerned, that indorsement is still the sentiment of the party. Whatever proposition for amendments to the Dingley law are made to Congress will no doubt recognize the principle laid down in that law. Whatever changes in the schedule are finally decided upon should, and probably will, be merely in recognition of altered conditions in specific lines of production.

In his Buffalo address President McKinley testified to his continued loyalty to the principle of protection, for, while advocating trade conventions with foreign countries, he said, "By sensible trade arrangements, which will not interrupt our home production, we shall extend our outlets for our increasing supplies." He believed that we should buy abroad "whenever the buying will enlarge our sales of productions and thereby make a greater demand for home labor." In no case, either in his Buffalo speech or before that time, did he advocate the sacrifice of one American industry in order that another American industry might extend its trade abroad.

In his address at Minneapolis on September 2 President Roosevelt said: "We must continue the policy that has been so brilliantly successful in the past, and so shape our economic system as to give every advantage to the skill, energy and intelligence of our farmers, merchants, manufacturers and wage workers, and yet we must also remember, in dealing with other nations, that benefits must be given when benefits are sought."

The experience with reciprocity under the provisions of the McKinley and Dingley laws, the former an experiment and the latter the result of seven years of study of the subject by Republican leaders, has been of a character to recommend the extension of the practice in some degree. But no conservative Republican will counsel the substitution of reciprocity for protection. Even Mr. Babcock, who is looked to by many to lead the tariff tinkerers, has not shown a disposition to do this, and he will probably disappoint those who have been misled by the statement, in general terms, of his proposed tariff revision scheme.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Europe Gets Her Share.

Why should the nations of Europe worry about our exports to their shores? Most of the goods go over in their ships. The more goods we sell them the more fares will go into the treasuries of the transatlantic liners. Of course, this is not always continue, but it has been a rich plan for the British, the Germans, the Dutch, the French and even smaller maritime nations, and now they are trying to outdo one another in building new fleets of bigger and faster boats.

Not only that, but lots of the money they send us goes back again in the form of railroad fares all over Europe, hotel bills, fees and tips innumerable and all the lavish expenditure of a host of rich travelers. The balance of trade is in our favor, but we are not mean about spending the money, and Europe will think several times before she turns our picture to the wall.

Should Not Be Forgotten.

Our foreign trade both in imports and exports is quite satisfactory, and while we are congratulating the country on its great trade expansion, it must not be forgotten that all this is being accomplished under the operations of the protective tariff laws so much denounced and abused by the free traders.—Allentown (Penn.) Register.

Sugar Trust's Cinch.

Nothing could better illustrate the prosperous condition of the country than the action of the Sugar Trust in lowering prices to show that its profits are of much less importance than the perpetuation of its cinch.—Detroit Tribune.

"Marriage," says the Cynical Bachelor, "is a game of chance in which there are a lot of booby prizes."

Free Hides as an Entering Wedge.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin says that "the organization of the Free Hide League means that the now existing duty of fifteen per cent. on imported hides is to be vigorously attacked at the meeting of Congress." To secure this inconsiderable reduction in the cost of South American hides the Free Hide League and the Commercial Bulletin would reopen the whole question of tariff revision and jeopardize our entire tariff policy. And the free hide people are only types of other selfish interests that are now at work, some of them shouting for reciprocity, which very many persons understand to mean a reduction in the protective duties on other people's goods.

The Philadelphia Ledger bluntly admits that the free hide advocates want the Dingley tariff to be revised. It says: "Steps were taken yesterday, at a gathering of shoe, harness and leather men from various parts of the East and as far west as Milwaukee, which, it is believed, will lead to a vigorous demand for the abolition of the present tariff on hides, and which will, it is thought, throw open the entire subject of tariff revision for the consideration of Congress."—Philadelphia Iron and Steel Bulletin.

McKinley Reciprocity.

The late President's reciprocity idea is entirely consistent with his well-known protection sentiment, by which he has stood during his entire political life, and which he lived to see fully vindicated by "our wonderful industrial development." "Sensible trade arrangements," the late President says—not free trade, but that "which will not interrupt our home production," and that is McKinley protection and McKinley reciprocity. Anything else would be a surrender of our industries to ruinous foreign competition and a return of the days and experiences of the Cleveland Administration and the Wilson tariff bill. "Our wonderful industrial development" must be sustained, not by breaking down the laws which have made it possible, but, as McKinley says, "sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production." Back of that sentiment stands the nation's new head and President McKinley's successor, President Theodore Roosevelt.—York (Penn.) Dispatch.

Real Republican Reciprocity.

But when reciprocity treaties come within President McKinley's definition of "opening up of new markets for the products of our country by granting concession to the products of other lands that we need and cannot produce ourselves, and which do not involve any loss of labor to our own people, but tend to increase their employment," the Republican party is a unit in support of them. It may be taken for granted that whatever treaties are made will be on those lines. President Roosevelt will work in harmony with the Senate and the House. There is no "impending war" on this subject or any other. The Republican party is as strong now in favor of "continuing the policy that has been so brilliantly successful in the past" as it has been at any other time. The wonderful success of that policy was never more evident than in the trade returns of the present time.—Philadelphia Press.

CAUSE OF LEFT-HANDEDNESS.

An Anatomical Explanation for That Quality in the Eyes.

It is a well-known fact the stronger activity of the nerves of the right half of the body (or not only the hand is concerned) must be ascribed to a preponderance of the left side of the brain, whose finer development, especially as the seat of the center of speech, is a matter of common knowledge. In a paper by Dr. Luddeckens in the Algemeines Journal der Uhrmacherkunst valuable information regarding the two hemispheres of the brain is furnished. A sketch touching on the history of evolution leads from the original symmetry of the organism to a subsequent symmetrical arrangement of the heart and the large blood vessels, from which it follows quite naturally that the two halves of the head are not placed on an equal footing as regards the distribution of the blood, and consequently of the blood pressure; and that, on the contrary, there must be, under normal conditions, a strong pressure on the arteries of the left side of the head. This theory is borne out by well-known experience of anatomists and pathologists says the London Express, and a series of interesting observations. Of especial interest is the effect of the higher blood pressure upon the left eye. Dr. Luddeckens found in the latter, as compared with the right one, in a surprisingly large number of cases, a narrow pupil in consequence of a more filled-up condition of the vessels of the iris and upon closer examination a shorter construction of the eyeball. This furnishes reason for the fact that in a large number of persons the left eye is the better one. Thus the finer development of the left half of the brain is explained very simply by the fact that it is better supplied with blood, and the question why it is the seat of the center of speech and why most people are right-handed is solved in the most natural manner.

Mother Love in Bird Life.

"A Tragedy in Bird Life" was the inscription on a pasteboard box received by the Indiana State Geologist from a correspondent in the Southern part of that State. The box contained an oriole's nest, in which were the skeletons of three little orioles, and, clinging to the side, the mother bird, with her tongue tied with a bit of string that helped to hold the nest together.

The story needed no words. One could almost see the struggles of the mother, maddened by the cries of her little ones for food, knowing she was so near and failing to understand why she did not come to their relief. As their cries grew weaker the mother bird redoubled her efforts to free herself, but without success. Other birds hovered about in a questioning way, twittering to one another as if in sympathy, and then hurried to their own nests and their own little ones.

The mother oriole struggled fiercely, but her strength was failing rapidly, and as darkness fell she was hanging with half closed eyes against the nest, almost at the opening. All through the night she struggled convulsively, but each effort was weaker than the one before. When morning came a ray of light found its way through the trees and touched her, as if in benediction. The struggles ceased, and she was dead. The little ones slowly starved to death, calling for the mother with their last breath.

Flowers in the Pulpit.

"If you want some nice flowers," said the man with the red mustache, "just go to church on Sundays and you'll find them on the altar. No matter how hard up a church may be and how closely it may count its expenses in other directions, it seldom economizes in flowers. It is not the big churches alone that scorn to stint themselves in flowers. The little chapels whose parishioners are certainly not rolling in wealth, and where every penny is held at its par value likewise provide a splendid floral offering to gladden the eyes of pastor and congregations. Of course, in a good many less pretentious houses of worship beautiful effects are obtained from the artistic arrangement of rather plebian blossoms, but in most churches flowers that are really fine and expensive are used the year round, and the lower Committee often finds that altar decoration is the biggest item on its list of expenditures.

"The selection of pulpit flowers is generally left to the discretion of the florist, who sends the bouquet every Sunday morning shortly before service. Occasionally, however, the Chairman of the Flower Committee gives him a tip as to the favorite flower of the pastor, and, when making his selection, he tactfully bears that preference in mind."—New York Times.

A Dental Comedy.

Dr. Rosseau, a dentist, received a visit from a young man, says a Paris telegram in the London Express. The dentist glanced at his visitor, gave a sudden start of recognition, but then said calmly: "Please sit down." Then, telling him that it would be necessary to take an impression of his jaw, Dr. Rosseau filled the young man's mouth with moist plaster.

When the plaster had hardened, the dentist said: "Now, my young thief, I've got you. On Monday night you snatched my wife's pocket-book from her hand in the street. You didn't recognize me, but I know you; so come along."

The gagged young man accompanied his captor to the police station, where he wrote a confession of the theft, and said he was ready to restore the money.

When the dentist received the money stolen from his wife he called for a hammer, and, breaking the hardened plaster, released the imprisoned jaw of the thief.

"I am going to be married," explained the young man; "so I had to have my teeth straightened. And that's why I stole the lady's money."

The Horse Blew First.

A horse breeder residing not far from Newtonards, Ireland, sent one of his men to blow a medical powder up a young horse's nostrils. In a short time after going out to perform his task the master proceeded to the stables to see how the work was being done. He found Pat leaning up against the stable door, coughing, rubbing his eyes and appearing very much alarmed.

Master—"What is the matter? Are you hurt?"

Pat—"Oh, I'm killed entoirely. Whin I put the tube in the baste's nose, shure he blew first, and the powdher is down me throat, and I'll be after dying this minit!"

Canaries as Companions.

Princess Henry of Battenberg has an extraordinary affection for canaries, and at Osborne there is quite an aviary full of them. Many of these little birds are also kept in the apartments used by herself and her children.

Our closet friends are sometimes the ones we can't borrow from.

Fame is often a bubble that comes from puffing.

When You Order

Baker's Chocolate or Baker's Cocoa examine the package you receive and make sure that it bears the well known trade-mark of the chocolate girl. There are many imitations of these choice goods on the market. A copy of Miss Parloa's choice recipes will be sent free to any housekeeper. Address Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

The discovery in Palestine of valuable mineral treasures making it probable that there will soon be an industrial awakening of the Holy Land.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

A German naturalist says that in case of an early spring a single pair of field mice may, by the end of the autumn, be the proud ancestors of 200 mice.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The fragrant honeysuckle has a very pretty meaning—generous, devoted affection.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Of 8899 suicides in France, 3008 were unmarried.

Winter Tourist Rates—Season 1901-1902.

The Southern Railway, the direct route to the winter resorts of Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas and the South and Southwest, announces excursion tickets will be placed on sale October 15th to April 30th, with final limit May 31, 1902. Perfect Dining and Pullman Service on all through trains. For full particulars regarding rate, descriptive matter, call on or address New York Office, 271 and 1185 Broadway, or Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1185 Broadway.

The selfish man goes out of his way to get in other people's way.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

There are now about 800 ostriches on California farms.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Tea plants at the age of seven years yield 700 pounds of tea to the acre.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The steeple climber naturally feels that he is up against it.

A Boon To Humanity

Is what everybody says who has used

St. Jacobs Oil

For it cures the most difficult cases of Rheumatism—after every other form of treatment has failed.

St. Jacobs Oil never fails.

It Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE

A Guard on Bicycles.

President Loubet is well protected. His secret guard consists of twelve men, under the orders of a Police Commissioner. These men watch constantly over his person. When he receives they mingle with the guests close by him and when he goes out, they follow him and have orders never to lose him an instant from view. When he drives they accompany him on bicycles and it is only then that they can be recognized. This guard of thirteen men alone costs the State the nice little sum of 75,000 francs a year.

How to Be Beautiful.

Would you like to be truly beautiful? Thoreau says: "We are all sculptors and painters, and our material is our own flesh and blood and bones. Any nobleness begins at once to refine a man's features, and any meanness or sensuality to imbrute them." So there now, you sour-visaged, plain-faced people, go along about your business and grow handsome.—Nixon Waterman, in National Magazine.

"WHAR DEW I CUM IN?"

(Being the Soliloquy of a Farmer on the Free Raw Sugar Question.)

"Thar's a mighty lot er talkin' about farmers 'n thar rights,
'N the wonderful prosperity thet beet growin' invites.
Thar's a heap er foolish crowin' 'n the "beats" begin ter shout
'n holler fer the Tariff ter keep free raw sugar out!
But I notis thet the beet-producin' farms are very few,
An' the farmers through the country aint got much ef it ter dew.
The hull land aint a-raisin' beets, 'n aint goin' ter begin,
Beet growin's right fer sum, I guess—but, whar dew I cum in?

The farmer gits four dollars now fer every ton o' beets—
A handsom price, I must allow—but hidin' sum deceits.
Beet sugar manyfacterers admit es they hev found
Thet "granylated" costs 'em sumthin' like tew cents a pound.
In fact thet leaves a profit on which they'd greatly thrive—
And—if it kin be sold fer three, why should we pay 'em FIVE?
It seems ter me es thet's a game thet's mighty like a skin—
But—if thar's any benefit—waal,—whar dew I cum in?

When Uncle Sam's in want o' cash we're glad ter help him out,
'N we'll stand all the taxes thet are needed, never doubt.
But when his pocket-book's well lined an' nary cent he lacks,
Et seems ter me his duty's ter repeal thet sugar tax.
Them fellers wot is interested sez its to protect
The beet-producin' farmer thet the duty they collect,
But I guess thet explanation es a little bit too thin—
The sugar maker,—he's all right;—but—whar dew we cum in?

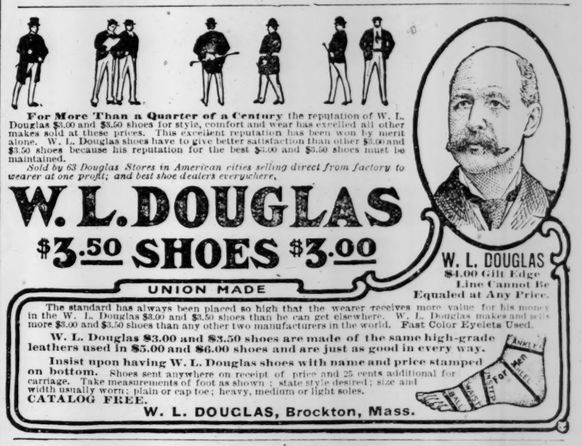
Take off raw sugar duty an' the price will quickly fall,
To everybody's benefit, fer sugar's used by all.
The poor will bless the Government thet placed it in thar reach—
(In millions of our citizens free sugar low beseech)
The dealer 'll be delighted—less expenditure fer him—
More demand 'n bigger profits—which at present are but slim.
An' the farmer 'll be as well paid as he ever yet hes ben—
But he'll buy his sugar cheaper—thet's whar he an' I'll cum in.

Now, whar's the sense er reason of the sugar tax to-day,
When our treasury's a-bulgin' an' we hev no debts ter pay?
The duty on raw sugar's Fifty million every year—
An' the people's got ter pay it—thet's a fact thet's very clear.
Fifty million! Great Jerusha! Ter protect beet magnates, too,
Why should they tax ALL the people—just ter help a scattered FEW?
And the FEW? Beet-sugar MAKERS! Don't it really seem a sin
Thus ter help an' fill thar coffers? Whar dew you an' I cum in?

The farmer growin' beets hes got a contract price fer years—
Free raw sugar wouldn't hurt him, an' of it he hes no fears.
But mebbe, like myself—he's also growing fruit so nice—
Ter preserve it—at a profit—he needs sugar—at a price!
The repealing of the duty, surely cuts the price in two—
Thet'll make a mighty difference, neighbor, both ter me an' you!
Let the sugar manyfacterer make such profits as he kin—
Ter him it may seem right enuff—but whar dew I cum in?

An' I aint agoin' ter swaller all the argyments they shout
Thet the farmers need protection—an' must bar raw sugar out.
Common sense is plainly showin' that the people in the land
Want raw sugar free in future—an' its freedom will demand.
'Tis a tax no longer needed—hateful to the public view,—
Taxing millions of our people to enrich a favored few.
They can't blind me any longer with the foolish yarns they spin,—
While they're busy making money—whar dew you an' I come in?

I'm agoin' ter keep on hustlin', talkin', pleadin' with my frends,—
Aint no sense in lettin' others gain thar selfish privet ends.
I'm agoin' ter write terminorer to my Congressman 'nd say
Thet he oughter do his best ter kill that tax without delay!
Feller-farmers, do your utmost—whether you grow beets or not
To repeal the tax on sugar—you can but improve your lot!
Cheaper sugar helps your pocket, greater blessings you can win—
When we've three-cent granylated—that's whar you an' I cum in!"



For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained.
Sold by 63 Douglas Stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and best shoe dealers everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES $3.00

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